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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 758-2686
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

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SOUTH CAROLINA'S NONFARM EMPLOYMENT MOVES UPWARD

SEASONAL GAINS CAUSE EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Approximately 2,000 jobs were added to South Carolina's nonagricultural job count in August. The private sector, influenced by seasonal increases, supplied the impetus for the advance. The month's nonfarm employment level of 1,328,200 was 50,100 greater than the comparable year-ago figure.

PRIVATE SECTOR PAYROLLS INCREASE IN THE STATE

Private sector employment increased 2,200 positions over the month to 1,049,400. All-time high employment levels were found in trade; construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Employment in the trade industry reached 295,900, a significant increase of 1,600 jobs from July to August. Most of the upturn was due to seasonal hiring which occurred in the retail sector. Retail employment rose 1,400 over the month, resulting from gains recorded throughout the sector. An upturn in nondurable goods caused wholesale trade to gain 200 workers to reach a level of 58,000. Continuing to increase for the eighth consecutive month, construction workers saw an addition of 300 jobs. More than 65% of this increase was realized by employees in general building contracting. Persons employed in heavy construction contracting saw an addition of 100 jobs. Employment in special trade contracting was unchanged at 44,200.

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There were 600 positions added to the manufacturing sector during the month. The advance was attributed to recalls and more business activity in the soft-good sector. Nondurable-good employment accelerated 1,300 to 245,300 as a result of seasonal hiring in tobacco manufacturing. Positive employment trends were also posted in apparel and other textile products (+600); and food and kindred products (+200). Pushed downward by layoffs, durable-good employment dropped 700 to 123,300. The most significant decrease was recorded in electrical and electronic equipment (-500) with employment dropping to 21,600. The miscellaneous manufacturing industry group was the only hard-good group to report an employment increase over the month.

The two industry divisions which recorded no change in employment in August were finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities. The service industry was the only division to post a downturn in employment over the month. Suffering from seasonal reductions in several industry groups, the job count in services dropped 300 to 225,800.

GOVERNMENT WORKFORCE DECLINES

Major job losses in the federal and state sectors lowered government employment by 300 to 229,200. State employment fell 1,800 during August, all in educational institutions, while federal jobs dropped 500 to 37,500. A notable increase in local government was more than offset by declines in the other industry groups.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT RISES IN AUGUST

South Carolina's nonfarm wage and salary female employment, increasing 1,400, rose to 592,400 during August. Both the private and public sectors reported similar gains over the month.

The number of jobs occupied by women in the manufacturing industries grew 500 in August. This was the largest over-the-month gain since June, 1984. Nondurable goods picked up 800 positions, while durables declined 300. Within nondurables, apparel and other textile products registered a substantial increase of 500 jobs. Wholesale and retail trade (+600) was responsible for the largest advance in the private sector during August. Construction edged up 100, while transportation and public utilities remained constant. On the negative side, employers in services, and finance, insurance, and real estate removed 400 and 100 women from their payrolls, respectively.

Female employment in the government sector, gaining 700, accelerated to 127,900. The return of 1,700 women in local educational jobs for the beginning of the school year produced the positive movement in government. On the downward side, state government recorded a loss of 800, while federal government declined 100.

The number of women employed in South Carolina rose 16,600 over the comparable year-ago period. Growth was experienced in all industries, except manufacturing (-6,600) and government (-600). Wholesale and retail trade reported the largest expansion (+11,400) followed by services (+10,200).

UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN SLIGHTLY IN AUGUST

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged down from 6.7% to 6.6% in August, following two consecutive months of increase. This rate represented 104,400 jobless individuals, a decline of 1,700 from the July level. The drop in unemployment was attributed to a reduction in the number of summer jobseekers, the recall of workers on temporary layoff in July, and an increase in trade employment. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.0% in August.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

August, 1985

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,582,000	1,593,600	1,494,100	1,569,900	1,569,600	1,482,000
Total Employment	1,477,600	1,487,500	1,391,200	1,463,400	1,470,500	1,377,000
Total Unemployment	104,400	106,100	102,900	106,500	99,100	105,000
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.3	7.1

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	203,490	204,230	182,420	212,280	213,660	201,310
Total Employment	194,480	195,030	172,620	204,780	206,190	192,010
Total Unemployment	9,010	9,200	9,800	7,500	7,470	9,300
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.5	5.4	3.5	3.5	4.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	306,650	307,830	288,250
Total Employment	288,710	290,150	271,330
Total Unemployment	17,940	17,680	16,920
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.7	5.9

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Charleston area slipped 100 to 175,500 during August. Services, with seasonal downturns, experienced the largest over-the-month decline of 500 jobs. Another area of dwindling employment included transportation and public utilities, where the workforce shrank 200. Trade employment fell to 43,800 in August, from a level of 43,900 in July. All the trade decrease was felt in the retail sector. On the positive side, construction saw an increase of 400 over July's total of 13,300 and 1,600 over the year-ago figure. Some 300 jobs were added to the manufacturing job count in August. Nondurable goods moved up 200, while durable goods grew 100. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained constant at 8,900. Government employment showed no change in August as a 100 increase in local government was offset by a 100 decrease in federal government. The state government job count remained steady at 13,000 between July and August.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The Columbia area nonagricultural employment level dropped 400 to 195,000 in August, largely as a result of seasonal reductions in the public sector. Government employment fell 800 over the month with 1,100 separations occuring at the state level and 100 at the federal level. On the positive side, local government gained 400 workers during the month. The private sector showed positive movement in August with a 400 job increase. Contributing to this growth were construction (+300); manufacturing (+300); and trade (+200). In manufacturing, a gain of 500 workers in nondurable goods more than offset a 200 loss in durables. Wholesale trade was totally responsible for the 200 job expansion in the trade industry. On the negative side, services slipped 300 to 34,600, and transportation and public utilities dropped 100 to 9,100. Finance, insurance, and real estate were unchanged in August.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

The one exception to the downturn in nonagricultural employment among the MSA's in August was Greenville-Spartanburg. Jobs in that area rose by 1,200 to reach 274,000. The major impetus to the positive showing was trade, more specifically retail trade. Retailers added a net 600 employees during the month, thanks to expansion in restaurants. Construction also registered a fairly strong August with an addition of 200 jobs. The building industry continued to benefit from relatively low interest rates and good weather conditions. Another 200 jobs were created in services as well. Manufacturing responded to increased activity in durable goods and raised its employment count to 98,400, up 200 over July. The only other gain among major industries could be found in total government. A pickup of 100 employees in the local sector accounted for the rise. The remaining industries of finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities were both unchanged. Overall nonfarm employment was down 1,200 from the figure recorded one year earlier.

ECONOMIC EXPANSION PICKS UP IN U.S.

The nation's unemployment rate fell to 7.0% in August, after remaining at 7.3% for six consecutive months. This was the lowest level since April, 1980, when the rate was 6.9%. Healthy gains in industrial production aided the sharp decline. Of significant note, manufacturing, which has lost 210,000 jobs since the beginning of the year, added 37,000 jobs in August. This improvement reflected the desire of manufacturers to rebuild inventories after a massive liquidation in the first half of 1985.

Housing construction, gaining 6.2%, posted its largest increase in five months. Moderate housing prices and the lowest interest rates in five years helped new housing starts. Apartment construction advanced 15.6% during the month after falling 12.7% in July. Starts of single-family homes were up a slim 1.0% in August. Every part of the country, with the exception of the South (-4.1%), showed hefty increases in overall housing starts.

Americans' income rose a modest 0.3% in August after rising 0.4% in July and June. Consumer spending in August rose 1.2%. This rise in spending was attributed to new car sales spurred by price cuts as dealers tried to clear inventories for the new model year.

Retail sales surged 1.9% in August, due largely to a 7.1% increase in new car sales. Sales of durable goods were up 0.4% during the month, following a 0.4% rise in July. Nondurables sold at a 0.7% faster pace in August, which proved customers didn't cut back in other areas while buying autos.

Industrial production increased a moderate 0.3% in August after remaining constant in July. While sales and production were rising, producer prices reported their largest drop in more than two years. Producer prices had not fallen as much since January, 1983.

Average weekly pay for factory workers in the United States rose to $383.80, a $2.05 increase over July's level.

AVERAGE HOURLY WAGES REMAIN UNCHANGED IN AUGUST

Average hourly earnings for the state's factory production workers remained unchanged at $7.61 in August, as offsetting trends were evident in the hard-good and soft-good sectors. August's hourly earnings were up an average of $0.30 over the year-ago figure of $7.31.

Workers in the hard-good sector experienced a minimal increase of $0.02 per hour. Gains in machinery, except electrical (+$0.20), and instruments and related products (+$0.09) were the primary causes of the upturn in hourly earnings. On the negative side, lumber and wood products and fabricated metals reported losses of $0.03, each.

Soft goods displayed just the opposite trend, with a $0.02 decrease in average hourly earnings. Fluctuations among the different industry groups caused this decline. The largest decrease occurred within the printing and publishing sector which dropped $0.09 over the month.

Although nondurables recorded a downward trend, food and kindred products gained $0.10 per hour.

Despite average hourly earnings remaining constant, weekly earnings on average gained $7.61. The hard-good sector gained $10.68 a week, while soft goods increased $5.93.

Average hourly earnings on the national level lost $0.02, while average weekly earnings increased $2.05 to $383.80 per week.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

August, 1985

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.61	$ 7.61	$ 7.31	$ 9.38	$ 9.43	$ 8.65
Average Weekly Earnings	$310.49	$302.88	$295.32	$420.22	$410.20	$369.36
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.98	$ 93.83	$ 94.35	$129.90	$127.08	$118.01

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.64	$ 7.55	$ 7.14	$ 7.39	$ 7.39	$ 7.16
Average Weekly Earnings	$310.95	$295.20	$290.60	$303.73	$297.08	$287.12
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 96.12	$ 91.45	$ 92.84	$ 93.89	$ 92.03	$ 91.73

PREMIUM HOURS EDGE UPWARD

Overtime hours for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers rose 0.4 hour to 4.3 hours in August. The increase could be attributed to contract completions in both durables and nondurables. A gain of 0.4 hour was reported for both the hard- and soft-good industry divisions. The August level of overtime hours at 4.3 hours was 0.8 hour higher than one year earlier.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

August, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.3	3.9	3.5
Durable Goods	4.1	3.7	3.9
Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.0	3.2

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS ADVANCE

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 1.0 hour more in August. The increase occurred in both durables and nondurables. In durable goods, average weekly hours were up 1.2 hours to 41.7. Furniture and fixtures, with a 4.7 increase in average weekly hours, had the largest gain in the hard-good sector. Only stone, clay, and glass products (43.5) recorded a shorter workweek in August among hard-good industries. Production workers in the nondurable-good sector experienced a small increase as weekly hours grew 0.9 hour to 40.3 in August. Men's and boys' furnishings, which added 3.2 hours, had the largest upturn in the soft-good sector. Other increases in average weekly hours ranged from +0.2 in chemicals and allied products to +2.3 in textile finishing, except wool. Declines were recorded in food and kindred products (-0.4); apparel and other textile products (-0.8); and paper and allied products (-0.1).

Nationally, the average workweek of production workers increased 0.3 hour to 40.4 during the month of August.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX ADVANCES

The manufacturing production worker productivity index advanced to 107.1, 3.2 points greater than the previous month's figure of 103.9. The substantial growth was caused by a notable increase in average weekly hours combined with a significant upturn in production employees. August's production worker productivity index was 0.7 point greater than the year-ago figure of 106.4.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

August, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	107.1	103.9	106.4
Durable Good Productivity Index	146.0	141.6	141.6
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	94.2	91.4	94.9
Textile Productivity Index	66.4	64.2	69.7
Apparel Productivity Index	105.8	101.6	103.4

ANNUAL PAY LEVELS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

According to the latest news release from the United States Department of Labor, avearage annual pay levels for two of South Carolina's four metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) increased more than the national average of 4.7% between 1983 and 1984. The Greenville-Spartanburg MSA reported a 4.9% gain in annual pay over the year, while the Columbia MSA increased 4.8%. Both the Florence MSA (+4.2%) and the Charleston MSA (+3.5%) were below the national average. Although the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia MSA's did register substantial growth, their average annual pay levels were far below the national pay level of $19,028. The Greenville-Spartanburg MSA ($16,118) was responsible for the highest average annual pay in South Carolina, followed by Columbia ($15,879), Charleston ($15,591), and Florence ($14,695).

All wages were based on records submitted through the unemployment insurance system covered under the Employment Security Law. Approximately 96% of all employment is covered under this law.

OVER 121 MILLION PERSONS WORKED IN 1984

A total of 121,100,000 persons worked all or part of the year during 1984, 3,600,000 more than in 1983, according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This year-to-year increase was one of the largest ever recorded. The number of persons encountering some unemployment during the year also fell substantially by 2,200,000 over the year.

Women accounted for nearly two thirds of the 3,600,000 increase in the number of persons with jobs. Both blacks and hispanics shared with whites in the job gains posted during 1984.

The 21,500,000 persons who were unemployed for at least one week during 1984 made up 17.4% of all persons who worked or looked for work during the year, well below the previous year's percentage of 19.6. The proportion of men was down from 21.0% to 18.1%, while the proportion of women dropped from 17.8% to 16.5%. Blacks experiencing some unemployment in 1984 fell to 26.7%, compared to 29.0% in 1983. Most of the persons who were unemployed during 1984 held a job during at least part of the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN IN 23 COUNTIES

The unemployment rate decreased from the month-ago figure in 23 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Nineteen counties experienced higher rates while 4 counties remained unchanged. The rates ranged from a high of 15.2% in Marlboro County to a low of 3.0% in Beaufort County. Compared with the year-ago figure, the unemployment rates were higher in 21 counties, lower in 21 counties, and unchanged in 4 counties.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased over the month-ago level in 21 counties. Nineteen of these counties showed gains in manufacturing and nine reflected gains in nonmanufacturing. Seven counties recorded gains in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Nonfarm employment was below the year-ago level in 32 counties.

LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY NOW AVAILABLE

The 1985 edition of South Carolina's Labor Force & Industry is available from the Labor Market Information (LMI) division of the S.C. Employment Security Commission. The publication, which is published annually, contains annual average labor force statistics and nonagricultural wage and salary employment levels by industry for the state, metropolitan areas, and each county for 1979-1984. To obtain copies Candler Spence of LMI at (803) 758-8983.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Weaving Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	X		$25,000		X	Newberry
Surveyor	51	None	N/A	12	X		$10,920	X		Chester
Chemist	12	Medical Technician	24	16	X		$18,000		X	Charleston
Driver, Sales Route	99	None	N/A	12	X		$13,000		X	Rock Hill
Mechanical Design Tech.	99	None	N/A	12	X		$29,000		X	Spartanburg
Cashier	10	None	N/A	12	X		$ 6,968		X	Kingstree
Welder, Arc	90	Sheet Metal Mechanic	60	12	X		$20,800	X		Union
Tool Repairer	99	Millwright	99	12	X		$22,000	X		Moncks Corner
Construction Project Dir.	68	Office Manager	20	12	X		$20,000		X	Conway
Sales Rep., Motels	17	Secretary	99	13	X		$16,500		X	Florence
Library Director	99	None	N/A	17	X		$18,000		X	Gaffney
Accountant	99	Financial Analyst	82	16	X		$16,000		X	Spartanburg
Industrial Engineer	71	None	N/A	16	X		$26,000	X		Greenville

*There are currently more than 101,100 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1328.3	1326.3	1278.2	+ 2.0	+ 50.1
Total Private	1099.1	1096.9	1049.4	+ 2.2	+ 49.7
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.0	90.7	83.2	+ 0.3	+ 7.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.7	12.6	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.3	8.2	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Trade Contractors	44.2	44.2	40.2	0.0	+ 4.0
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	11.8	11.7	10.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Electrical Work	10.1	10.2	9.0	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	368.6	368.0	379.5	+ 0.6	- 10.9
Durable Goods	123.3	124.0	124.1	- 0.7	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods	245.3	244.0	255.4	+ 1.3	- 10.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.6	56.6	56.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Trucking and Warehousing	16.4	16.2	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	2.3	2.5	2.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
Communication	11.8	11.8	12.4	0.0	- 0.6
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	7.9	7.9	8.6	0.0	- 0.7
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	18.0	18.0	17.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Electric Services	12.4	12.4	11.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	295.9	294.3	269.4	+ 1.6	+ 26.5
Wholesale Trade	58.0	57.8	53.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	31.9	31.9	29.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.1	25.9	23.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Groceries and Related Products	7.8	7.8	7.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Groceries, General Line	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Retail Trade	237.9	236.5	215.8	+ 1.4	+ 22.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.1	10.1	9.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.7	5.7	5.3	0.0	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	27.4	27.0	27.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Department Stores	19.4	19.2	19.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Food Stores	41.0	40.9	39.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Grocery Stores	39.1	39.0	37.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	59.4	59.4	56.1	0.0	+ 3.3
Banking	15.8	15.8	15.1	0.0	+ 0.7
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.7	15.7	15.0	0.0	+ 0.7
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.7	6.7	6.2	0.0	+ 0.5
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	12.5	12.5	11.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Life Insurance	6.2	6.2	5.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	225.8	226.1	203.1	- 0.3	+ 22.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.2	21.4	20.7	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Health Services	43.5	43.3	41.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Hospitals	15.0	14.9	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Educational Services	23.2	23.2	17.4	0.0	+ 5.8
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	16.8	16.9	11.3	- 0.1	+ 5.5
Total Government	229.2	229.4	228.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Total Federal Government	37.5	38.0	37.2	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Total State Government	75.2	77.0	72.5	- 1.8	+ 2.7
State Education	26.8	28.7	25.8	- 1.9	+ 1.0
Other State Government	48.4	48.3	46.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	116.5	114.4	119.1	+ 2.1	- 2.6
Local Education	62.4	60.1	66.2	+ 2.3	- 3.8
Other Local Government	54.1	54.3	52.9	- 0.2	+ 1.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Manufacturing	368.6	368.0	379.5	+ 0.6	- 10.9
Durable Goods	123.3	124.0	124.1	- 0.7	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.6	15.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.4	5.4	5.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	4.0	4.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.9	5.0	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Household Furniture	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.0	10.1	10.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.6	2.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 1.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.3	8.3	7.5	0.0	+ 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	15.4	0.0	- 0.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.2	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.3	30.3	30.7	0.0	- 0.4
Construction and Related Machinery	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	- 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.8	4.7	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.8	6.9	+ 0.1	0.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.6	22.1	22.5	- 0.5	- 0.9
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.2	8.8	9.0	- 0.6	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.0	2.9	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.8	8.0	7.5	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	6.1	6.1	5.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.5	3.5	3.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.4	3.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	245.3	244.0	255.4	+ 1.3	- 10.1
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.3	14.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Meat Products	4.9	4.8	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Textile Mill Products	102.9	103.0	112.6	- 0.1	- 9.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	29.4	29.8	33.1	- 0.4	- 3.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.3	30.0	33.4	- 0.7	- 4.1
Knitting Mills	7.7	7.5	8.0	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.4	14.2	15.5	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Cotton	6.7	6.6	7.7	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	9.8	0.0	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.2	8.5	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.8	46.2	49.7	+ 0.6	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.0	9.8	10.7	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.1	6.9	7.8	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.6	16.7	17.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.5	6.7	6.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.4	7.1	0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.1	2.0	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.4	8.0	8.9	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	15.1	15.4	15.3	- 0.3	- 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.5	4.4	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.2	0.0	+ 0.6
Newspapers	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.9	33.0	32.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.2	16.3	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.1	20.1	19.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1332.5	1328.5	1283.6	+ 4.0	+ 48.9
Total Private	1082.7	1083.7	1034.0	- 1.0	+ 48.7
Construction	89.0	87.7	81.3	+ 1.3	+ 7.7
Manufacturing	366.8	370.6	377.6	- 3.8	- 10.8
Durable Goods	122.7	125.0	123.5	- 2.3	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.4	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.9	9.9	10.8	0.0	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.3	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	15.0	15.0	15.3	0.0	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.3	30.7	30.7	- 0.4	- 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.8	6.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.5	22.6	22.4	- 1.1	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	244.1	245.6	254.1	- 1.5	- 10.0
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.1	14.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Textile Mill Products	102.8	104.1	112.5	- 1.3	- 9.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	29.1	29.1	32.7	0.0	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.1	30.0	33.1	- 0.9	- 4.0
Knitting Mills	7.6	7.6	7.9	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.4	14.5	15.5	- 0.1	- 1.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.2	9.4	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.6	46.6	49.5	0.0	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.9	9.9	10.6	0.0	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.6	16.8	17.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.3	8.1	8.8	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	15.1	15.3	15.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.7	9.7	9.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.8	32.8	32.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.2	16.3	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.8

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From: Jul. 1985	Net Change From: Aug. 1984
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.2	56.2	55.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Trucking and Warehousing	16.0	16.0	15.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication	11.9	11.8	12.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.8	17.9	17.1	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	288.6	288.0	262.7	+ 0.6	+ 25.9
Wholesale Trade	57.2	57.0	52.8	+ 0.2	+ 4.4
Retail Trade	231.4	231.0	209.9	+ 0.4	+ 21.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.6	27.5	27.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food Stores	39.9	39.8	38.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.1	57.8	54.9	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Insurance Carriers	12.5	12.5	11.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Services	222.2	221.6	199.8	+ 0.6	+ 22.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.6	18.5	18.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	29.4	29.9	22.0	- 0.5	+ 7.4
Total Government	249.8	244.8	249.6	+ 5.0	+ 0.2
Total Federal Government	37.6	36.7	37.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.3
Total State Government	80.2	81.1	77.3	- 0.9	+ 2.9
Total Local Government	132.0	127.0	135.0	+ 5.0	- 3.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	274.0	272.8	275.2	195.0	195.4	196.4
Construction	18.9	18.7	19.1	12.9	12.6	12.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.3	2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	9.0	9.0	9.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.4	98.2	101.6	28.8	28.5	28.3
Durable Goods	29.7	29.5	30.5	13.6	13.8	13.5
Furniture and Fixtures	.7	.8	.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.0	6.0	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	11.5	11.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
Metal working Machinery	2.1	2.0	2.5	-	-	-
Special industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	4.9	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	1.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.5	6.5	6.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	68.7	68.7	71.1	15.2	14.7	14.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	32.6	32.6	34.6	1.9	1.7	2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.7	10.8	11.7	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.6	10.7	11.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.2	3.0	3.3	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.2	10.1	11.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.9	1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.8	5.8	6.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.4	2.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.1	8.2	7.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.6	3.6	3.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.6	4.6	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.3	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.1	9.2	9.0
Transportation	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.6	4.5	4.5	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	60.5	60.0	59.7	42.4	42.2	42.1
Wholesale Trade	15.0	15.1	14.6	11.6	11.4	11.1
Retail Trade	45.5	44.9	45.1	30.8	30.8	31.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.5	4.4	4.3
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.2	11.2	11.3	16.4	16.4	15.9
Banking	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.7
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Services	43.4	43.2	42.4	34.6	34.9	34.9
Business Services	-	-	-	9.6	9.3	9.7
Health Services	-	-	-	6.8	6.9	6.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.1	3.3	3.1
Total Government	31.4	31.3	31.0	50.5	51.3	53.1
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.8	8.5	8.6	7.8
Total State Government	7.9	7.9	8.2	26.5	27.6	29.2
Total Local Government	21.5	21.4	21.0	15.5	15.1	16.1

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

August, 1985

Industry	CHARLESTON Aug. 1985	CHARLESTON Jul. 1985	CHARLESTON Aug. 1984	ROCK HILL Aug. 1985	ROCK HILL Jul. 1985	ROCK HILL Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	175.5	175.6	166.2	42.0	42.5	42.8
Construction	13.7	13.3	12.1	2.5	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	20.1	19.8	20.1	11.7	12.1	12.5
Durable Goods	11.4	11.3	11.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.6	2.6	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.4
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.3	4.8	4.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
Printing and Publishing	1.0	1.0	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.9	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.2	9.4	8.5	6.2	6.2	6.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	43.8	43.9	41.4	7.1	7.1	7.1
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.9	7.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade	35.9	36.0	33.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.9	8.9	7.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services	32.5	33.0	30.2	7.7	7.7	7.6
Total Government	47.2	47.2	45.9	5.6	5.6	5.5
Total Federal Government	18.8	18.9	18.5	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.0	13.0	12.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	15.4	15.3	14.8	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Aug. 1985	ANDERSON Jul. 1985	ANDERSON Aug. 1984	FLORENCE Aug. 1985	FLORENCE Jul. 1985	FLORENCE Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	45.7	45.9	47.7	45.9	45.6	46.0
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Manufacturing	19.7	19.9	21.9	13.9	13.5	14.2
Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nondurable Goods	15.1	15.3	16.7	9.3	8.9	9.6
Textile Mill Products	8.5	8.7	9.7	2.9	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.8	6.8	6.8
Total Government	6.5	6.5	6.3	8.2	8.2	8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1985

Industry	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Net Change From Jul. 1985	Net Change From Aug. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	592.4	591.0	575.8	+ 1.4	+ 16.6
Total Private	465.3	464.6	448.1	+ 0.7	+ 17.2
Construction	6.9	6.8	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Manufacturing	150.6	150.1	157.2	+ 0.5	- 6.6
Durable Goods	38.6	38.9	39.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	7.9	8.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.7	13.1	13.4	- 0.4	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	112.0	111.2	118.0	+ 0.8	- 6.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.2	5.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Textile Mill Products	44.3	44.1	48.3	+ 0.2	- 4.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.7	12.8	14.2	- 0.1	- 1.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.6	12.9	14.4	- 0.3	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	5.9	5.7	6.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.8	39.3	42.3	+ 0.5	- 2.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	8.8	9.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.5	14.5	14.8	0.0	- 0.3
Children's Outerwear	5.6	5.6	6.2	0.0	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
Communication	5.4	5.4	5.8	0.0	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	135.5	134.9	124.1	+ 0.6	+ 11.4
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.1	13.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.8	7.9	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.2	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Retail Trade	121.4	120.8	111.1	+ 0.6	+ 10.3
General Merchandise Stores	20.5	20.4	20.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Food Stores	18.7	18.7	17.9	0.0	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	36.1	36.2	34.5	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Banking	11.9	11.9	11.4	0.0	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	6.4	6.5	6.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	123.8	124.2	113.6	- 0.4	+ 10.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.3	13.4	13.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Health Services	35.9	35.8	34.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Hospitals	12.4	12.4	12.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Educational Services	13.2	13.2	10.1	0.0	+ 3.1
Total Government	127.1	126.4	127.7	+ 0.7	- 0.6
Total Federal Government	11.6	11.7	11.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Total State Government	41.0	41.8	39.5	- 0.8	+ 1.5
State Education	13.4	14.3	12.9	- 0.9	+ 0.5
Other State Government	27.6	27.5	26.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Local Government	74.5	72.9	76.7	+ 1.6	- 2.2
Local Education	47.4	45.7	50.3	+ 1.7	- 2.9
Other Local Government	27.1	27.2	26.4	- 0.1	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1985

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
MANUFACTURING	288.9	287.3	304.6	310.49	302.88	295.32	40.8	39.8	40.4	7.61	7.61	7.31
DURABLE GOODS	94.9	94.8	96.1	329.01	318.33	310.38	41.7	40.5	42.0	7.89	7.86	7.39
Lumber and Wood Products	12.5	12.4	12.9	307.59	303.12	301.42	42.9	42.1	45.6	7.17	7.20	6.61
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.2	4.1	285.38	250.18	259.56	41.6	36.9	41.2	6.86	6.78	6.30
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.8	7.8	8.6	380.62	381.93	363.24	43.5	43.9	41.8	8.75	8.70	8.69
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	11.9	12.2	313.39	299.15	292.40	40.7	38.7	41.3	7.70	7.73	7.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.5	21.4	21.7	351.96	330.44	343.78	41.8	40.2	42.6	8.42	8.22	8.07
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.7	4.7	305.07	311.76	294.92	40.3	40.7	40.4	7.57	7.66	7.30
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.7	17.0	17.3	298.08	289.54	263.31	40.5	39.5	40.2	7.36	7.33	6.55
Instruments and Related Products	5.1	5.1	4.8	316.24	304.13	296.90	40.7	39.6	41.7	7.77	7.68	7.12
NONDURABLE GOODS	194.0	192.5	208.5	301.04	295.11	288.62	40.3	39.4	39.7	7.47	7.49	7.27
Food and Kindred Products	10.2	10.0	9.5	266.18	264.68	258.96	40.7	41.1	41.7	6.54	6.44	6.21
Textile Mill Products	90.5	90.4	102.2	288.67	277.46	269.17	40.6	39.3	39.7	7.11	7.06	6.78
Weaving Mills, Cotton	26.4	26.8	31.8	287.65	280.53	273.88	40.4	39.4	40.1	7.12	7.12	6.83
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.7	27.3	30.4	287.56	270.75	273.78	39.5	37.5	39.0	7.28	7.22	7.02
Knitting Mills	7.1	6.9	7.4	295.91	287.47	214.64	42.7	42.4	37.2	6.93	6.78	5.77
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.9	11.6	13.0	300.03	283.80	287.82	40.6	38.3	39.7	7.39	7.41	7.25
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	2.9	2.9	333.30	323.82	286.21	44.5	43.7	41.6	7.49	7.41	6.88
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.8	7.7	9.0	266.20	270.50	239.72	41.4	42.2	40.7	6.43	6.41	5.89
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.6	39.2	43.4	186.13	180.64	181.16	37.3	36.2	37.2	4.99	4.99	4.87
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.2	9.0	9.9	183.44	170.40	184.47	38.7	35.5	39.0	4.74	4.80	4.73
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.0	14.0	14.3	164.42	165.18	156.05	35.9	35.6	34.6	4.58	4.64	4.51
Paper and Allied Products	10.7	10.8	11.2	502.92	504.06	483.36	44.0	44.1	42.4	11.43	11.43	11.40
Printing and Publishing	5.1	5.1	5.0	284.25	287.62	300.29	37.5	37.5	40.2	7.58	7.67	7.47
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.7	20.8	20.7	474.30	471.64	444.39	42.5	42.3	41.3	11.16	11.15	10.76

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
August, 1985

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
ATI Manufacturing	14.8	14.4	14.7	420.22	410.20	369.36	44.8	43.5	42.7	9.38	9.43	8.65
Durable Goods	8.6	8.5	8.4	423.62	413.59	366.08	46.5	45.4	44.0	9.11	9.11	8.32
Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.0	6.4	415.65	405.14	378.29	42.5	40.8	41.8	9.78	9.93	9.05

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
ATI Manufacturing	20.2	20.0	20.0	310.95	295.20	290.60	40.7	39.1	40.7	7.64	7.55	7.14
Durable Goods	9.5	9.5	9.3	292.90	278.64	280.38	40.4	38.7	40.4	7.25	7.20	6.94
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	345.75	319.15	285.52	46.1	43.6	42.3	7.50	7.32	6.75
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	290.88	276.76	303.70	36.0	34.9	39.7	8.08	7.93	7.65
Nondurable Goods	10.8	10.5	10.6	326.77	310.08	298.98	41.0	39.5	40.9	7.97	7.85	7.31
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.6	1.9	280.08	274.28	280.48	40.3	40.1	41.8	6.95	6.84	6.71
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	181.40	155.18	171.39	36.5	31.8	36.7	4.97	4.88	4.67

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
ATI Manufacturing	74.8	74.5	78.2	303.73	297.08	287.12	41.1	40.2	40.1	7.39	7.39	7.16
Durable Goods	21.5	21.4	22.1	323.65	316.30	308.34	41.6	40.5	41.5	7.78	7.81	7.43
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.3	8.1	8.5	343.98	347.36	334.32	42.0	41.6	42.0	8.19	8.35	7.96
Nondurable Goods	53.2	53.1	56.1	295.71	289.52	278.48	40.9	40.1	39.5	7.23	7.22	7.05
Textile Mill Products	28.6	28.5	30.7	287.34	281.60	276.69	40.7	40.0	40.1	7.06	7.04	6.90
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.0	10.0	10.8	276.51	267.62	279.16	39.0	37.8	40.4	7.09	7.08	6.91
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.6	9.7	10.3	285.82	286.31	282.49	40.2	40.1	39.9	7.11	7.14	7.08
Knitting Mills	1.3	1.2	1.2	303.75	286.38	223.45	45.0	44.4	35.3	6.75	6.45	6.33
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.6	2.4	2.7	285.90	268.60	251.94	42.8	39.5	38.7	6.68	6.80	6.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.3	8.3	9.1	189.74	187.98	163.91	41.7	40.6	34.4	4.55	4.63	4.76
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.8	1.7	2.1	166.32	164.81	156.90	38.5	37.8	35.1	4.32	4.36	4.47
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	387.58	374.64	369.70	41.9	40.9	42.3	9.25	9.16	8.74

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
AUGUST, 1985

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	6,170	6,190	6,480	3,470	3,490	3,780	2,700	2,700	2,700
AIKEN---------	39,800	39,900	40,100	18,400	18,700	19,000	21,400	21,200	21,100
ALLENDALE-----	2,820	2,820	2,950	1,250	1,240	1,370	1,570	1,580	1,580
ANDERSON------	45,800	46,000	47,800	19,800	20,000	21,900	26,000	26,000	25,900
BAMBERG-------	4,240	4,270	4,470	1,500	1,510	1,780	2,740	2,760	2,690
BARNWELL------	7,420	7,370	7,370	3,340	3,290	3,310	4,080	4,080	4,060
BEAUFORT------	27,770	27,610	27,910	1,350	1,330	1,250	26,420	26,280	26,660
BERKELEY------	22,200	22,500	20,700	6,200	6,100	5,900	16,000	16,400	14,800
CALHOUN-------	3,710	3,720	3,730	2,200	2,200	2,200	1,510	1,520	1,530
CHARLESTON----	138,300	138,400	131,100	9,700	9,600	9,900	128,600	128,800	121,200
CHEROKEE------	15,670	15,610	15,640	8,220	8,200	8,300	7,450	7,410	7,340
CHESTER-------	10,930	10,970	10,780	5,610	5,640	5,470	5,320	5,330	5,310
CHESTERFIELD--	11,680	11,790	12,250	6,580	6,680	7,130	5,100	5,110	5,120
CLARENDON-----	5,930	5,910	5,960	1,670	1,660	1,750	4,260	4,250	4,210
COLLETON------	8,550	8,530	9,370	2,680	2,660	2,770	5,870	5,870	6,600
DARLINGTON----	19,120	19,510	19,470	6,870	7,260	7,260	12,250	12,250	12,210
DILLON--------	9,080	9,040	9,270	3,720	3,670	3,930	5,360	5,370	5,340
DORCHESTER----	14,900	14,700	14,400	4,200	4,100	4,300	10,700	10,600	10,100
EDGEFIELD-----	4,520	4,520	4,440	2,040	2,050	2,160	2,480	2,470	2,280
FAIRFIELD-----	6,360	6,360	6,430	2,350	2,360	2,430	4,010	4,000	4,000
FLORENCE------	45,900	45,600	46,000	13,800	13,500	14,200	32,100	32,100	31,800
GEORGETOWN----	14,770	14,850	16,710	4,010	4,060	4,400	10,760	10,800	12,310
GREENVILLE----	156,000	155,600	155,400	48,900	48,900	50,800	107,100	106,700	104,600
GREENWOOD-----	26,720	26,730	28,040	12,270	12,280	13,650	14,450	14,450	14,390
HAMPTON-------	4,940	4,900	5,060	1,760	1,710	1,870	3,180	3,190	3,190
HORRY---------	54,410	54,830	57,030	5,620	5,530	7,360	48,790	49,300	49,670
JASPER--------	3,080	3,050	3,100	180	180	190	2,900	2,870	2,910
KERSHAW-------	14,410	14,430	14,500	6,960	6,970	7,180	7,450	7,460	7,320
LANCASTER-----	17,030	17,060	17,960	9,260	9,270	10,120	7,770	7,790	7,840
LAURENS-------	16,870	17,010	17,320	7,660	7,740	8,170	9,210	9,270	9,150
LEE-----------	2,930	2,920	2,920	1,030	1,020	1,030	1,900	1,900	1,890
LEXINGTON-----	43,100	42,700	43,300	14,100	13,900	13,400	29,000	28,800	29,900
McCORMICK-----	1,970	1,980	1,930	870	870	830	1,100	1,110	1,100
MARION--------	11,260	10,790	11,490	5,410	4,970	5,690	5,850	5,820	5,800
MARLBORO------	8,190	8,160	8,790	3,850	3,820	4,460	4,340	4,340	4,330
NEWBERRY------	10,070	10,060	10,480	4,560	4,550	5,010	5,510	5,510	5,470
OCONEE--------	20,130	20,020	19,960	9,690	9,580	9,590	10,440	10,440	10,370
ORANGEBURG----	25,840	26,210	26,270	8,970	9,330	9,490	16,870	16,880	16,780
PICKENS-------	29,000	28,000	30,500	12,500	12,000	12,900	16,500	16,000	17,600
RICHLAND------	151,900	152,700	153,100	14,700	14,600	14,900	137,200	138,100	138,200
SALUDA--------	3,090	3,060	3,040	1,280	1,230	1,210	1,810	1,830	1,830
SPARTANBURG---	89,000	89,200	89,400	37,000	37,300	37,900	52,000	51,900	51,500
SUMTER--------	28,600	28,510	28,720	8,570	8,440	8,760	20,030	20,070	19,960
UNION---------	9,980	9,860	9,850	5,730	5,610	5,620	4,250	4,250	4,230
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,440	9,440	9,140	3,620	3,600	3,330	5,820	5,840	5,810
YORK----------	42,100	42,600	42,900	11,700	12,100	12,500	30,400	30,500	30,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
August, 1985

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1985	JULY 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JULY 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JULY 1985	AUG. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	9,810	10,280	9,480	1,250	1,660	1,060	12.7	16.1	11.2
AIKEN---------	48,730	48,220	43,390	4,280	3,680	3,270	8.8	7.6	7.5
ALLENDALE-----	4,120	4,130	3,990	440	410	390	10.7	9.9	9.8
ANDERSON------	63,270	65,120	61,500	5,650	6,670	5,230	8.9	10.2	8.5
BAMBERG-------	7,490	7,470	7,150	960	840	720	12.8	11.2	10.1
BARNWELL------	11,210	10,740	10,200	1,160	670	810	10.3	6.2	7.9
BEAUFORT------	36,550	36,390	34,910	1,090	1,090	1,490	3.0	3.0	4.3
BERKELEY------	46,060	46,410	41,280	2,110	2,330	2,270	4.6	5.0	5.5
CALHOUN-------	7,340	7,320	7,020	490	390	540	6.7	5.3	7.7
CHARLESTON----	128,600	128,890	115,590	5,540	5,480	6,360	4.3	4.3	5.5
CHEROKEE------	25,390	26,490	23,710	1,510	2,470	1,390	5.9	9.3	5.9
CHESTER-------	14,530	14,900	15,930	1,660	1,870	4,030	11.4	12.6	25.3
CHESTERFIELD--	20,150	20,510	19,500	1,700	1,720	1,360	8.4	8.4	7.0
CLARENDON-----	13,080	13,030	12,570	1,330	1,170	1,430	10.2	9.0	11.4
COLLETON------	13,350	13,320	13,530	1,220	1,130	1,050	9.1	8.5	7.8
DARLINGTON----	28,880	29,660	27,400	3,030	3,000	2,700	10.5	10.1	9.9
DILLON--------	15,820	16,140	15,110	1,510	1,670	1,380	9.5	10.3	9.1
DORCHESTER----	28,830	28,940	25,560	1,360	1,400	1,180	4.7	4.8	4.6
EDGEFIELD-----	8,660	8,730	8,180	480	460	610	5.5	5.3	7.5
FAIRFIELD-----	10,690	10,750	10,190	740	730	770	6.9	6.8	7.6
FLORENCE------	56,070	56,280	52,780	4,340	4,380	4,090	7.7	7.8	7.7
GEORGETOWN----	20,560	20,700	21,610	1,870	1,960	1,940	9.1	9.5	9.0
GREENVILLE----	154,830	154,940	145,970	8,510	7,890	8,460	5.5	5.1	5.8
GREENWOOD-----	29,470	29,810	27,520	3,370	3,480	1,990	11.4	11.7	7.2
HAMPTON-------	7,800	7,800	7,460	660	650	600	8.5	8.3	8.0
HORRY---------	76,730	77,930	74,390	4,580	4,870	3,560	6.0	6.2	4.8
JASPER--------	6,240	6,240	5,960	350	340	380	5.6	5.4	6.4
KERSHAW-------	18,560	18,680	18,000	1,330	1,290	1,770	7.2	6.9	9.8
LANCASTER-----	22,340	22,680	22,030	2,180	2,330	2,160	9.8	10.3	9.8
LAURENS-------	22,180	22,540	21,140	1,920	1,920	1,630	8.7	8.5	7.7
LEE-----------	8,240	8,350	7,870	640	700	720	7.8	8.4	9.1
LEXINGTON-----	73,520	74,370	69,990	2,480	2,840	3,380	3.4	3.8	4.8
McCORMICK-----	3,410	3,460	3,170	450	470	450	13.2	13.6	14.2
MARION--------	17,390	17,280	16,570	1,790	2,120	1,610	10.3	12.3	9.7
MARLBORO------	11,860	12,080	11,760	1,800	1,990	1,700	15.2	16.5	14.5
NEWBERRY------	16,090	16,330	15,690	890	980	870	5.5	6.0	5.5
OCONEE--------	23,340	23,380	22,040	1,720	1,700	1,970	7.4	7.3	8.9
ORANGEBURG----	41,420	41,330	38,890	3,880	2,940	3,060	9.4	7.1	7.9
PICKENS-------	43,770	44,310	41,970	2,630	2,970	3,310	6.0	6.7	7.9
RICHLAND------	138,760	139,300	131,320	5,020	4,630	5,920	3.6	3.3	4.5
SALUDA--------	7,400	7,490	6,910	470	560	500	6.4	7.5	7.2
SPARTANBURG---	108,060	108,580	100,310	6,800	6,820	5,150	6.3	6.3	5.1
SUMTER--------	37,360	37,880	35,730	2,520	2,840	2,910	6.7	7.5	8.1
UNION---------	13,490	13,560	12,740	1,270	1,460	1,440	9.4	10.8	11.3
WILLIAMSBURG--	19,090	19,400	17,840	1,380	1,530	1,650	7.2	7.9	9.2
YORK----------	61,560	61,470	58,310	4,090	3,610	3,680	6.6	5.9	6.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1985

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984	AUG. 1985	JUL. 1985	AUG. 1984
ANDERSON	12,350	12,760	11,980	10,930	11,090	10,670	1,420	1,670	1,310	11.5	13.1	10.9
CHARLESTON	34,420	34,490	30,920	32,970	33,060	29,260	1,450	1,430	1,660	4.2	4.1	5.4
COLUMBIA	45,320	45,470	42,970	43,360	43,660	40,660	1,960	1,810	2,310	4.3	4.0	5.4
FLORENCE	15,430	15,490	14,520	14,300	14,350	13,460	1,130	1,140	1,060	7.3	7.4	7.3
GREENVILLE	30,160	30,150	28,450	28,180	28,320	26,480	1,980	1,830	1,970	6.6	6.1	6.9
GREENWOOD	10,550	10,670	9,870	9,380	9,460	9,180	1,170	1,210	690	11.1	11.3	7.0
NORTH CHARLESTON	20,570	20,610	18,600	19,220	19,280	17,060	1,350	1,330	1,540	6.6	6.5	8.3
ROCK HILL	19,690	19,620	18,630	18,140	18,260	17,240	1,550	1,360	1,390	7.9	6.9	7.5
SPARTANBURG	22,160	22,270	20,520	20,490	20,600	19,260	1,670	1,670	1,260	7.5	7.5	6.1
SUMTER	11,330	11,500	10,850	10,550	10,610	9,940	780	890	910	6.9	7.7	8.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1984 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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